Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal



Global climate change and health: Developing a research agenda for the NIH

Author(s): Rosenthal JP, Jessup CM

Year: 2009

Journal: Transactions of The American Clinical and Climatological Association. 120:

129-141

Abstract:

Global climate change is receiving worldwide attention because of its anticipated impacts on the Earth's physical and biological systems. Through its effects on natural and human environments, climate change will likely impact economic viability and human health and well-being. The impact of climate change on human health is likely to be complex and significant, including effects on cancers, cardiovascular and respiratory disease, food-, water-, and vector-borne diseases, heat-related illness, mental and social well-being, nutrition, trauma, and vulnerable demographic sectors. Most assessments predict that these effects will disproportionately affect the poor, the elderly and the young, especially those living in Africa and Southeast Asia, where environmental conditions are poor, health infrastructure is weak and the burden of disease is great. Enormous efforts are underway to plan and finance climate change adaptation programs within national governments (including multiple U.S. agencies), United Nations organizations and private philanthropies. However, these endeavors are proceeding with a relatively poor understanding of the nature and magnitude of probable effects of climate change on health. The National Institutes of Health (NIH) already funds a portfolio of projects that are indirectly related to the concerns posed by global climate change. At the NIH, we have recently established an agency-wide planning group to assess the research questions in health and medicine that climate change presents, to link this agenda to parallel activities across other agencies of the U.S. Government (USG), and to advance a NIH research agenda in this area.

Source: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2744516

Resource Description

Communication: M

resource focus on research or methods on how to communicate or frame issues on climate change; surveys of attitudes, knowledge, beliefs about climate change

A focus of content

Communication Audience: M

audience to whom the resource is directed

Researcher

Exposure: M

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal

weather or climate related pathway by which climate change affects health

Air Pollution, Ecosystem Changes, Extreme Weather Event, Human Conflict/Displacement, Sea Level Rise, Temperature, Unspecified Exposure

Air Pollution: Allergens, Particulate Matter

Extreme Weather Event: Drought, Flooding, Hurricanes/Cyclones, Wildfires

Temperature: Extreme Heat

Geographic Feature: M

resource focuses on specific type of geography

Ocean/Coastal

Geographic Location: M

resource focuses on specific location

Global or Unspecified

Health Impact: M

specification of health effect or disease related to climate change exposure

General Health Impact, Infectious Disease, Injury, Malnutrition/Undernutrition, Respiratory Effect

Infectious Disease: General Infectious Disease

Intervention: M

strategy to prepare for or reduce the impact of climate change on health

A focus of content

mitigation or adaptation strategy is a focus of resource

Adaptation

Population of Concern: A focus of content

Population of Concern: M

populations at particular risk or vulnerability to climate change impacts

Children, Elderly, Low Socioeconomic Status

Resource Type: M

format or standard characteristic of resource

Review

Timescale: M

time period studied

Time Scale Unspecified

Climate Change and Human Health Literature Portal